

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 80

## **Chapter 8 – The Canadian Identity: One, Two, or Many Nations?**

**Resource:** *Counterpoints: Exploring Canadian Issues*, Chapter 8

### **The Roots of Quebec Nationalism**

1. Which Party and leader controlled Quebec in the late 1930s and from 1944 to 1959?
2. How did Duplessis see Quebec and Canada?
3. How did Duplessis emphasize Quebec's differences from the rest of Canada?
4. What was the role of the Roman Catholic Church in this era?
5. What was the focus of education in Quebec in this era?
6. What sorts of professions were and were not trained by Quebec's educational system of the 40s and 50s?
7. How did Duplessis encourage investment in Quebec?
8. How did the Union Nationale Party benefit from this investment?

9. How would Duplessis' policies affect French Quebecers' view of their place in Quebec?
10. Who was Jean Lesage?
11. What changes did he and the Liberals introduce in Quebec?
12. Why were these changes called a *quiet revolution*?
13. What injustices did many Quebecers feel they received at the hands of English Canadians?
  - 
  - 
  - 
  -
14. What was the “solution” to this according to some young Quebecois?
15. What was the *FLQ*?
16. What action did Rene Levesque take?
17. Why did Lester Pearson appoint the *Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission* when he became Prime Minister?
18. Why was a new Canadian flag created in the 1960s?

## **Trudeau and Quebec**

19. What actions did Pierre Trudeau take to reduce Quebecois separatist feelings when he became Prime Minister?
20. How did western Canadians perceive these actions?
21. What was the *October Crisis*?
22. What events occurred during the October Crisis on the dates below?
  - October 5:
  - October 10:
  - October 16:
  - October 17:
  - December:
23. Suggest two reasons why the Parti Quebecois was able to go from 7 to 110 seats in the 1970 election to majority in 1976.
24. What was *Bill 101*?
25. How was *Bill 101* seen by French speaking Quebecers?
26. How was it seen by non-francophone Quebecers?
27. What did Rene Levesque and the separatists promote in the 1980 Referendum?
28. What did Pierre Trudeau propose to do if the “no” side won?
29. What problems did Trudeau face when he tried to repatriate the constitution?

30. How did the *notwithstanding clause* deal with the objections of most provincial leaders?
31. What was the reaction to this proposal in Quebec?
32. What was the significance of *repatriating* the constitution?

### **The Constitution Debate**

33. What did English Canada think was the main issue facing Canada in 1984?
34. What did Quebecers think was the main issue facing Canada in 1984?
35. Why did Prime Minister Mulroney reopen the constitutional question in 1984?
36. Why did Prime Minister Mulroney think he would be successful convincing Quebec's government to agree to the constitution?
37. What concerns did Newfoundland and Alberta have at this time?
38. Why did some westerners feel *alienated* in the early 1980s?
39. Suggest reasons why the *Reform Party* was created in this era.
40. List two amendments to the Constitution which were accepted by the Premiers of the provinces at Meech Lake.
  - 
  -

41. How did Pierre Trudeau view the *distinct society* clause of the Meech Lake Accord?
42. How did Quebecers see it?
43. Why did Elijah Harper oppose the Meech Lake Accord?
44. What was the response of Quebecers when Manitoba and Newfoundland failed to accept the Meech Lake Accord?
45. What was the *Charlottetown Accord*?
46. What did it promise?
  - 
  - 
  -
47. What objections did BC voters have?
  - 
  -
48. What objections did Quebec voters have?
  - 
  -
49. What was the result of the 1995 referendum on separation in Quebec?
50. What has happened since 1995 to encourage Quebecers to change their minds about separating from Canada?

## **A Multicultural Nation**

51. What sort of immigrants did Canada encourage from 1918 to 1960?
52. What changes occurred to Canada's immigration policies in 1962?
53. What changes occurred to Canada's immigration policies in the late 1960s?
54. What is *multiculturalism*?
55. How was it encouraged in Canada?
56. What change occurred to Canada's immigration policies in 1976?
57. What changes occurred to Canada's immigration policies in the 1980s?
58. Explain why you do or do not think multiculturalism is a good thing for Canadian society.
59. How is Canada's *cultural mosaic* different from the United States' *melting pot*.
60. Quebec has often asked for a greater share of immigrants to Canada and a greater say on who can enter. Why do you think this is so?

## **Aboriginal Nations**

61. When did aboriginal peoples get the right to vote?
62. Did this have any immediate impact on their quality of life? Explain.

63. Why was the *National Indian Brotherhood* formed in 1968?
64. Define assimilation.
65. Give several examples of how Canada's government has tried to assimilate native peoples.
- - 
  -
66. What did Pierre Trudeau's government's *White Paper* suggest about how Native Peoples should be treated.
- - 
  -
67. What was the response of Aboriginal peoples?
68. What were *residential schools*?
69. What replaced them?
70. What problems continue to face remote Aboriginal peoples when they try to educate their children?
71. What concerns do you think northern native peoples had about the construction of a pipeline in the McKenzie River valley in the 1970s?

72. Why was the *Berger Commission* formed?
73. What did it recommend?
74. What is happening in this matter in 2005?
75. What questions need to be resolved in the matter of native self government?
76. Why did the confrontation between the Mohawks of the Kanesatke reserve and the Quebec government arise?
77. How was the crisis resolved?
78. Outline the history of the Nisga'a land claims.
79. List seven items agreed to by the Nisga'a and the government when they settled the Nisga'a land claim in 1996.
- - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  -
80. Why was the 1999 formation of the territory of Nunavut a significant event in the matter of Aboriginal self-government?